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Stone Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1965

STONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the year 1965

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To the Chairman and Members of the Stone Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for 1965 which has been prepared in accordance with Circular 1/66 of the Ministry of Health.

The report is in the main a statistical presentation of the health of the district, and immediately following are some features of the report:-

Population: The population for the Rural District in mid 1965 was 19,560 which is an increase of 610 over 1964.

Births: The number of live births for the year has increased to 378 - an increase of 67 over 1964. This gives a live birth rate for the area of 19.33, England and Wales 18.0.

Deaths: The number of deaths from all causes amounted to 188 - a decrease of 2 over 1964. This gives a death rate for the area of 9.61, England and Wales 11.5. The number of children who died in 1965 under the age of one was 6 which is an increase of 1 over 1964.

Coronary Diseases and Angina: The total number of cases of coronary disease and angina amounted to 37. The four groups, 17, 18, 20 and 21, with a similar basic cause, form numerically the largest numbers of the list. The total deaths due to malignant disease are again evident.

Motor Accidents: The number of fatalities was 5.

National Assistance Act - Section 47: Action was taken in three cases during the year.

Infectious Diseases: The number of infectious diseases notified during the year amounted to 228, the majority of these notifications consisting of measles. Apart from localised outbreaks of measles, there has been no other evidence of epidemics.

Continued.

I would like to express my appreciation of the assistance given by the staff of the Department and members of the Committee for their interest in public health matters during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. R. B. BAMFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1965

<u>Chairman</u> :		Councillor W. R. G. Lawrence
<u>Vice-Chairman</u> :	"	R. D. Wilkinson
<u>Other Members</u> :	"	A. Allinson
	"	A. Bartlett
	"	Mrs. F. S. Dainton
	"	B. J. Davies
	"	Mrs. R. M. Dickson
	"	J. K. Evans
	"	S. T. Gartland
	"	Rev. G. F. Greenup
	"	G. H. Harris
	"	H. Hine
	"	F. Hulme
	"	C. Jackson
	"	G. L. Jacques
	"	Dr. A. S. Law
	"	W. S. Lindley
	"	Mrs. F. Matthews
	"	W. Potter
	"	Mrs. L. A. Sadler
	"	L. A. Sellers
	"	A. M. Timmis
	"	Mrs. F. Wain
	"	H. T. Walton
	"	E. G. Whiteman
	"	L. J. Willdigg
	"	G. A. H. Williams
	"	F. D. Wood

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS FOR THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

C. R. B. Bamford, M.B., B.S. (Durham), D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

C. Arthur, M.B., B.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

B. K. Lovatt, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.
Certified Meat & Food Inspector

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

Miss E. E. Freakley, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
Certified Meat & Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

M. H. Jackson, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.
Certified Meat & Food Inspector
(left 26.6.1965)

W. D. Davis, M.A.P.H.I., L.B.L.D.G., S.I., H.N.C.
(from 1.11.65)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

C. Gaskin

Clerks

E. J. Bevan
Miss J. M. Williams

A. PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Domiciliary Nursing and General Practitionery Services

District Nurses and health visiting services are provided by the County Council under the administration of the Stafford Area Health Committee. Family doctor services are supplied in the main by five general practitioners in the Rural District, and by others resident in adjacent districts.

Hospital Services

When required, cases of infectious diseases are admitted to Bucknall Hospital, Stoke-on-Trent.

Out-patients and general hospital services are provided at the Stafford General Infirmary and the North Stafford Royal Infirmary, Stoke-on-Trent. Aged and chronic sick cases are accommodated at Trent Hospital, Stone for treatment and Part III accommodation if required.

Yarnfield Hospital which was formally the infectious diseases hospital for the district admits convalescent cases from the Stafford General Infirmary and other hospitals in the region.

In the district are also Groundsloew Hospital for convalescent and maternity cases, Standon Hall Orthopaedic Hospital and Stallington Hall Hospital for the mentally sub-normal which is within the Stoke-on-Trent Hospital group.

School Clinics and Welfare Services

These are held at Eccleshall Methodist School Room, St. Michael's Hall, Stone, Walton Community Centre and at Blythe Bridge.

Clinics are held at the following times:-

Infant Welfare Centre, Eccleshall Methodist School	: Weekly	: Friday mornings
" " " St. Michael's Hall, Stone	: "	: Thurs. afternoons
" " " Walton Community Centre	: "	: Wed. Afternoons
" " " Blythe Bridge	: "	: Mon. afternoons
School Clinic, Eccleshall Methodist School	: Fortnightly	: Friday mornings
" " St. Michael's Hall, Stone	: Fortnightly	: Thursday mornings

Programmes of vaccination and immunisation of children and adults against poliomyelitis, whooping cough, tetanus and diphtheria and also smallpox are carried out in accordance with recommended Ministry of Health schedules.

The Staffordshire County Council also provide specialised clinics where defects of speech, vision and hearing and allied conditions can be treated when these are referred following school medical examinations, and by general practitioners, health visitors and others.

Health Visiting

The District Nurses in the district are responsible for health visiting and attend all sessions and consultant clinics, following up all cases as necessary by visits to the home and co-operate with the Public Health Department where housing problems arise.

Tuberculosis Services

A tuberculosis clinic is held at Stafford General Infirmary to which patients in the Rural District travel. A tuberculosis health visitor is employed by the County Council operating part-time in the area, visiting in the home where appropriate.

Laboratory Service

Specimens of milk, water and sewage effluent samples, together with suspected unsound foods are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Stafford for examination. Chemical analyses are performed by the County Analyst.

Ambulance Services

The ambulance service is provided from Stone Ambulance Station in conjunction with the Stafford Ambulance Station.

Meals-on-Wheels

The National Assistance Act, 1948 (Amended Act, 1962) gave Local Authorities extended powers in the establishment and maintenance of Meals-on-Wheels services. A Meals-on-Wheels service is in operation in the Eccleshall area which is operated by the W.V.S., the meals being prepared in the catering department of the Drake Hall Prison. During the year a total of 2,150 meals were delivered.

The importance of the service lies not only in the nutritional value of the meals but in the regular visits which can help to alleviate the difficulties associated with old age and which can give help when this may be needed.

Water Supplies - Fluoride Content

An estimation of the fluoride content of water supplies in the district shows the amount of naturally occurring fluoride to be .1 parts per million. This was the subject of a report in late 1965 when the subject was discussed at length. Long experience of districts where the content of naturally occurring and adjusted fluoride levels in water supplies approximates to one parts per million has shown a reduction of dental decay of up to 60% over other areas. Individuals with a constant daily intake of one parts per million during the developing years are found to have well formed teeth with life long resistance to the erosive effects of the modern diet and dental decay. In association with correct dietary habits and dental care, a striking improvement in dental health can be expected by adjustment of the fluoride content.

Atmospheric Pollution

Measurements of atmospheric pollution commenced in the Meaford/Barlaston area of the Rural District in 1954 when estimations were made of the grit and sulphur dioxide content of the atmosphere. A series of 12 recording stations was established, but these were reduced in number to 4 in 1960. In February, 1965, measurements of the sulphur dioxide and smoke content of the atmosphere commenced at Eccleshall as part of a national survey by the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research. In all cases interpretation of the readings presents some difficulties since a combination of factors is present to account for the pollution. Comparison with the national figures produced by the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research, and with earlier readings, will give an overall estimate of the degree of pollution which is quite satisfactory. The degree of pollution in a rural district will show localised variations, but is more likely to be greater in concentrations of housing where the domestic component is greater.

B. GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	61,299
Population (Registrar General Return)	19,560
Number of inhabited houses and flats	5,808
Population density per house	3.4
Rateable value	£808,147
Sum represented by a penny rate	£3,098

INDUSTRIES

Pottery	Electricity Generating Station
Domestic Electrical Appliances	Agricultural Engineering
Corn Milling	Armaments Testing
Farming	

C. GENERAL HEALTH IN THE AREA INCLUDING VITAL STATISTICS

These statistics give in the form of tables, details of births and deaths and other various rates which are compared with those for England and Wales. Being based on a smaller population, the individual examples are more subject to variation than where larger populations are involved, and interpretation can be misleading unless this is taken into account.

The infant mortality rate (the number of infants who died before attaining their first birthday) for the district at 15.88 (England and Wales 19.0) is lower than usual and should be compared with the figures for 1961-65 which are 27.6, 33, 34, 20.5, 19.0, respectively, with an average for the five years of 25.84. The total numbers are however, rather small to form definite conclusions.

Table No. 1

	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths of Infants under one year of age	Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age	Deaths of Infants under one week of age
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Legitimate	182 181	4 1	4 2	3 1	3 1
Illigitimate	11 4	- 1	- -	- -	- -
Total	193 185	4 2	4 2	3 1	3 1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE

Table No. 2

Comparability Factors	Births 0.95	Deaths 1.19
	<u>Stone R.D.</u>	<u>Eng. & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	19.33	18.0
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population adjusted	18.36	—
Still Births per 1,000 Live and Still Births	15.62	15.7
Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.61	11.5
Death rate per 1,000 population adjusted	11.43	—
Death Rate for infants under one year per 1,000 Live Births	15.88	19.0
Death Rate for infants under four weeks per 1,000 Live Births	10.58	13.0
Death Rate for infants under one week of age per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	10.42	26.9

Table No. 3

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total	1964
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory	2	-	2	-
2. Tuberculosis - Other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	4	4	8	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	4	-	4	5
12. Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	4	4	5
13. Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	1	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	6	2	8	24
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	-	4
16. Diabetes	1	-	1	-
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	16	24	40	38
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	21	16	37	24
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-	1	1
20. Other Heart Disease	11	9	20	22
21. Other Circulatory Disease	2	6	8	8
22. Influenza	-	-	-	1
23. Pneumonia	2	6	8	10
24. Bronchitis	5	2	7	14
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	2	3	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2	-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	1
31. Congenital Malformations	-	1	1	4
32. Other defined and Ill-defined Diseases	10	9	19	15
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	-	5	2
34. All other accidents	3	1	4	3
35. Suicide	1	2	3	-
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-	-
TOTALS- - - -	97	91	188	190

Table No. 4

TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
On Register at 31st December, 1964	21	5	3	5
New cases notified or transferred in during 1965	1	2	-	-
Deaths during 1965	1	-	-	-
Removed from Register on transfer out or recovery during 1965	-	-	-	-
Total remaining on Register at 31st December, 1964.	21	7	3	5

Table No. 5

Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register for the District at the end
of the last five years

<u>Year</u>	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
1960	19	12	3	4	38
1961	20	12	3	4	39
1962	20	9	3	5	37
1963	22	6	3	5	36
1964	21	5	3	5	34
1965	21	7	3	5	36

Table No. 6

INFECTIOUS AND NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The following table shows the number of infectious and notifiable diseases sent in by Medical Practitioners during the year 1965.

DISEASE	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1965	Total 1964
Scarlet Fever	5	7	2	-	14	34
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	3
Measles	77	110	21	3	211	87
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	1	-	-	-	1	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	-	-	2	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	2
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD POISONING

No. of Outbreaks	No. of Cases Notified	Actual No. of Cases	No. of deaths	Organisms or other Agents responsible with number of out- breaks of each	Food involved with number of outbreaks of each
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	-

REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
ON THE
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES
OF THE AREA

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies

The following samples of water were taken during the year for bacteriological and chemical analysis :-

<u>Bacteriological</u>					<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Well	...	...	...	...	NIL	9
Spring	...	...	...	...	2	3
Borehole	...	...	...	...	1	NIL
Main	...	...	...	...	29	37
Total					32	49

Chemical

Well	...	...	...	...	2	6
Spring	...	...	...	...	4	1
Borehole	...	...	...	...	1	NIL
Main	...	...	...	...	7	2
Total					14	9

During the summer, contamination occurred on a mains supply to a local hospital at the storage point. During the cleansing of the storage tank and sterilising the whole system, the hospital was served by our stand pipe. Sampling and supervision of cleansing extended over a two month period and during this time 56 samples were taken. Water supplies are now sampled at all hospitals at six monthly intervals.

In all other cases unsatisfactory samples were followed up, and in the case of wells, where only minor bacterial contamination existed, the owners were instructed to carry out cleansing.

In addition, two samples were taken from Trentham Swimming Pool and proved satisfactory.

SEWERAGE

Barlaston Parish

The modifications to the Broughton Crescent sewer were due to commence at the end of the year.

Rough Close. During the year it was decided to investigate the possibility of conveying sewage from Rough Close to the Wedgwood sewer at Barlaston, and the consequent abandonment of the Rough Close works. A survey was made and plans prepared for the scheme taking into consideration the likelihood of subsidence in this area.

Chebsey Parish

Shallowford. Plans proceeded for the proposed Shallowford sewerage scheme.

Eccleshall Parish

Due to considerable housing development in Eccleshall and the consequent overloading of the Eccleshall sewage works, instructions were given for an outline scheme to be prepared for the connection of Eccleshall to the Swynnerton Royal Ordnance Factory Works.

Stafford Road Extension. Work on this extension was completed early in the year.

Fulford Parish

Fulford, Moss Gate and Cross Gate. Work commenced on this scheme on 1st March and very good progress was maintained to the end of the year.

Hilderstone Parish

Details of the proposed scheme for Hilderstone were finalised for submission to the Ministry. However, the scheme was left in abeyance until the Rough Close Scheme had been approved by the Ministry and was under construction.

Sandon Parish

A full report is in course of preparation on possible conversions and connections to the main sewerage system.

Stone Rural Parish

Oulton Sewage Works. Three new filter beds were brought into operation during the year, and the distributor mechanism on one of the existing filter beds was replaced.

Swynnerton Parish

Royal Ordnance Factory Works. Various alterations and modifications were made to the running of these works in order to scale down the operational working capacity. An automatic alarm system was installed and the shift Work was reduced from three to two shifts. The alterations proved to be quite satisfactory.

Clayton. A report was in course of preparation on conversions and connections to be made to the new sewer.

Foxglove Lane Extension. It was anticipated that this work would be commenced within a few days of the end of the year.

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection and Disposal. A further compressmore vehicle was brought into operation during the year, and the service is now operating on three vehicles. Collection was continued satisfactorily during the year.

Tipping has been concentrated on the two dipping areas at the Ordnance Factory Site and Cranberry.

Salvage Collection. A detailed report was prepared during the year and consideration given to the instigation of a salvage collection service, but due to the high cost involved, it was decided not to proceed with the scheme.

Night Soil Collection. The collection of night soil has continued to decrease during the year, in part due to connections to new sewer extensions and also due to new septic tanks installed under the improvement grants scheme.

The Council still operate a free annual service for domestic septic tanks, and due to the greatly increased number of tanks, the vehicles work under heavy pressure during the whole of the year.

HOUSING

A. Repair - Housing and Public Health Acts

1. Total number of houses repaired in consequence of informal action (all Acts)	11
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Section 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1957

2. Number of notices served: Informal - Nil, Formal - Nil.	
3. Number of houses rendered fit after service of notices:-	
a) By owner	Nil
b) By Local Authority	Nil

B. Beyond Repair - Housing Act, 1957

1. Number of undertakings accepted	2
2. Number of Closing Orders made	3
3. Number of Demolition Orders made	6
4. Number of houses demolished following Demolition Orders ...	9

C. Clearance Area

1. Number of areas represented during the year	Nil
2. Action taken during the year :-	
(i) Houses demolished by Local Authority or owners:-	
a) Unfit	Nil
b) Others	Nil
(ii) Numbers displaced:-	
a) Individuals	Nil
b) Families	Nil

D. Improvement Grants

1. Standard Grants:-	
(i) Number of applications:-	
a) owner/occupiers - Nil	
b) tenanted houses - Nil	
(ii) Number of dwellings improved:-	
a) owner/occupiers - 1	
tenanted - Nil	
(iii) Contribution by Council to above	£145
2. Discretionary Grants:-	
(i) Number of applications approved	45
(ii) Number of applications refused	Nil
(iii) Contribution by Council to above	£11,787
(iv) Number of dwellings improved:-	
a) owner/occupiers - 24	
b) tenanted - 21	

E. Rent Act, 1957

Applications for Certificate of Disrepair ... Nil

General

Number of houses erected during the year:-

1. By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
2. By private enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
							Total	85

Number of Council owned dwellings at 31st December, 1964:-

1. Erected up to 1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
2. Erected between 1947 and 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	876
3. Erected during 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
4. Erected during 1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
5. Purchased from private owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
							Total	992

Welfare Unit

Work has continued satisfactorily during the year on the Eccleshall Welfare Unit and is now nearing completion. This will incorporate 12 Flatlets and 14 Flats and welfare facilities for the elderly, a warden's flat and 4 flats for general housing allocation.

Housing Survey

A detailed survey of all the lower rated houses in the parishes of Hilderstone and Milwich was completed, and the parish of Chebsey was commenced. Properties were divided into five categories ranging from entirely satisfactory to those requiring immediate demolition. Inspection of the whole area will proceed as time permits.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection.

The following table gives details of meat inspection at the three private slaughterhouses during the year 1965.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	453	Nil	14	3,057	365
Number Inspected	453	Nil	14	3,057	365
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u> Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	72	-	-	436	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u> Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	-	-	-	-

Once again there has been a slight decrease in the amount of meat killed. Regular meat inspection is carried out and all meat killed in the slaughterhouses is inspected as soon after slaughter as possible. Apart from public holidays, most of this work is carried out during normal office hours.

Weight of meat condemned:-

1) Tuberculosis.....	7 lbs.
2) Other diseases or conditions	<u>1,454</u> lbs.
	<u>1,461</u> lbs.

The tuberculosis referred to above was found in a pigs head. No tuberculosis was found in cattle.

Five beasts were affected with cysticercus bovis. The site organ was condemned and the carcase and remaining offal were consigned to cold store.

The condemned meat at the slaughterhouses and butchers' premises was disposed of by the butchers to manufacturers of animal by-products in accordance with the Meat (Staining and Sterilising) Regulations, 1960.

Three slaughterhouses and one knackers yard were licensed during the year. Eleven men were licensed to stun and slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958. A detailed inspection of the slaughterhouses is carried out from time to time in order to ensure that as high a standard of hygiene as possible is observed.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises and Food Shops

The number and types of food businesses carried on in the Stone Rural District are as follows:-

Butchers.....	8
General Provisions.....	42
Bread, cakes and sugar confectionary.....	5
Catering.....	12
Greengrocery.....	4
Baking and bread etc.....	1
Public houses.....	42
Factory canteens.....	4
Clubs.....	10

Inspections were carried out during the year to ensure that the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 were being complied with. Byelaws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food are in operation in the district and are administered in conjunction with the above Regulations.

The following amount of food other than butchers' meat was found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered by the owners:-

Cooked meat and meat products.....	1½lbs
Fruit and Vegetables.....	1 lbs.
Fish.....	10½lbs.

Two complaints were received of foreign bodies in food. One was of vegetable fibres embedded in margarine and the other related to corned beef from New Zealand which contained bundles of animal hairs. Following correspondence with manufacturers and dealers, no further action was taken.

Manufactured Food. Six butchers' premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the preparation and manufacture of sausage and pressed meat intended for sale for human consumption.

Ice Cream. There are now 52 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream in the area, of these only 47 are at present retailing.

Milk Sampling

Routine sampling of milk is undertaken by the Sampling Officers of the Staffordshire County Council.

The following samples were taken:-

Bacteriological examination.....	254
Biological test for tuberculosis.....	40

All the samples tested for tuberculosis proved negative and of the 254 submitted for bacteriological examination 7 failed the test.

4 notices were received during the year with regard to Brucella Abortus and Regulation 20 notices were served prohibiting the sale of milk prior to heat treatment. These were subsequently withdrawn.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Diseases of Animals

During the year 34 notifications of suspected Anthrax were received but all were subsequently withdrawn.

Notification was received of pigs affected with Salmonella Typhimurium. Treatment and tests were carried out and pigs were subsequently cleared.

GENERAL

Factories Act 1937 and 1948

Number on Register at end of year..... 41
Number of inspections for all purposes..... 8

All the factories are mechanically powered. It was not found necessary to serve any notices during the year.

Outworks

No notifications were received of outworkers employed in the district.

Shops Act, 1912-1950

Due to pressure of other work only a limited amount of work was possible in this direction.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year work was commenced on detailed inspection of registered premises, but due to staff difficulties, progress was not as good as was anticipated. Minor contraventions were found in nine premises. There are 78 premises on the register including 21 offices, 35 retail shops, 1 wholesale warehouse and 21 Catering establishments. A total of 313 persons were employed in these premises.

Petroleum Acts

Sixty-five licences were issued during the year for the storage of 91,435 gallons of petroleum spirit. In addition three licences were issued for the storage of 5,150 gallons of petroleum mixtures.

Cinematograph Acts, 1909-1952

Theatres Act, 1843

4 Licences were issued during 1965. Visits and inspections were made in conjunction with the Staffordshire County Fire Service to ensure that the premises were satisfactory from the point of view of lighting, seating, sanitary accommodation and means of escape in case of fire.

Rodent Control

The Council continue to employ a full time Rodent Operative whose work in the district is divided into the following categories:-

Council Sites. These include the Council's refuse tips at Spot Acre, Cranberry, Eccleshall and Swynnerton Royal Ordnance Factory and Sewage Disposal Works at Eccleshall, Oulton, Rough Close, Offley Hay, Wetwood and Norton Bridge, all of which have been visited regularly and infestations kept to a minimum.

Council Houses. Some Council house sites have been visited mainly for small infestations of rats in hedge banks and were dealt with accordingly.

Business Premises. These include such places as Cafe Monica Trentham, Darlaston Cafe, Fillybrooks Hotel, Fire Brigade Headquarters, Trentham Park Golf Club, Meaford Power Station, Yarnfield Hospital, Shallowford House, Standon Bowers Special School, Oulton Village Hall and School. Contracts were in operation in respect of the two mills.

Private Properties. During the year a number of private properties have been visited both for the clearance of rats and mice and were dealt with successfully.

Farms. A contract scheme is in operation for farms and this enables farmers to avail themselves of a twelve monthly service for the clearance of rats and Mice. About 26 farms were dealt with in this way during the year.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

Three premises were registered during the year for the boarding of dogs. Inspections were carried out to ensure that the premises were kept in a satisfactory condition.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

No licences were issued under this Act.

Rag Flock and Other Materials Act, 1950

There are no premises registered under this Act.

